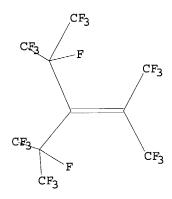
(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:36:23 ON 11 AUG 2004)

```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:31 ON 11 AUG 2004
              0 S TRIFLUOROMETHYLTRIMETHYLSILANE/CN
L1
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2
              1 S L2
L3
             10 S L2 FUL
L4
              1 S 81290-20-2/RN
L5
              0 S PERFLUORO-2,4-DIMETHYL-3-ISOPROPYL-2-PENTENE/CN
Ь6
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L7
              0 S L7
L8
              1 S L7 FUL
L9
              1 S 72487-70-8/RN
L10
              0 S TRIMER A/CN
L11
              1 S HEXAFLUOROPROPENE TRIMER/CN
L12
     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:47:45 ON 11 AUG 2004
            631 S L5
L13
             15 S L10
L14
             15 S L9
L15
              7 S L13 AND L14
L16
              4 DUP REM L16 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17
              4 S L17 AND L12
L18
              4 S L18 AND HEXAFLUOROPROPENE
L19
         424963 S ?SILANE
L20
              8 S L20 AND L10
L21
              5 DUP REM L21 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22
              1 S L22 NOT L19
L23
          33038 S L20 AND ?OLEFIN
L24
             81 S L20 AND PERFLUOROOLEFIN
L25
             36 S L25 AND HEXAFLUOROPROPENE
L26
             19 S L26 AND TRIMER
L27
             17 DUP REM L27 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L28
             13 S L28 NOT L22
L29
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:02:03 ON 11 AUG 2004
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L30
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L31
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L32
              2 S L30
L33
              1 S L31
L34
L35
              1 S L32
     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 12:05:27 ON 11 AUG 2004
              0 S L20 AND L33
L36
              0 S L20 AND L34
L37
              0 S L35 AND L20
L38
             23 S L33
L39
              2 S L34
L40
              2 S L35
L41
              0 S L39 AND L20
L42
              0 S L39 AND L5
L43
=> d 12
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L2
                 STR
         Me
Me.
          -CF3
```

Me

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 17 L7 HAS NO ANSWERS L7 ST



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 130 L30 HAS NO ANSWERS L30 STR

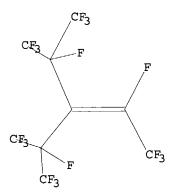
$$CF_3$$
 CF_2
 CF_2
 CF_3
 CF_3

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 131 L31 HAS NO ANSWERS L31 STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 132 L32 HAS NO ANSWERS L32 STF



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
L19 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
```

AN 2003:396498 CAPLUS

DN 138:403324

TI Highly branched perfluoroolefins, super-stable perfluoroalkyl radicals and production methods thereof

IN Ono, Taizo; Nishida, Masakazu; Okazaki, Masaharu; Toriyama, Kazumi;
Shimizu, Tetsuo

PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan; Daikin Industries, Ltd.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

IAN.CNI I			* PDI TONMION NO	70.70 ED
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003097031	A1	20030522	US 2002-291699	20021112
US 6710214	B2	20040323		
JP 2003155257	A2	20030527	JP 2001-352474	20011116
US 2004127756	A1	20040701	US 2003-685447	20031016
PRAI JP 2001-352474	A	20011116		
US 2002-291699	A3	20021112		

OS MARPAT 138:403324

The present invention is to provide a method for producing a highly AB branched perfluoroolefin conveniently in a high yield, a novel highly branched perfluoroolefin, a method for producing a super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical and a novel super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical. The present invention is a production method of a perfluoroolefin which comprises reacting a hexafluoropropene trimer with a trialkylperfluoroalkylsilane in an aprotic polar solvent using a fluoride ion as a catalyst. Thus, 1 mmol (450 mg) of a hexafluoropropene trimer mixture [containing 10% of perfluoro(3-ethyl-2,4-dimethyl-2-pentene)] whose main component was perfluoro(4-methyl-3-isopropyl-2-pentene) and 1.1 mmol (23.4 mg) of trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane were weighed into a 10-mL fluoro resin-made reaction container, and 1 mL of DMF and 0.3 mmol of acidic potassium fluoride (KHF2) were added. A fluoro resin-made magnetic stirrer was placed therein, and the mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h at room temperature The transparent lower perfluorocarbon layer was separated

each component by preparative gas chromatog. (using a column whose mobile phase was Fomblin), and the structure was identified by 19F-NMR. The yield of a main product perfluoro(2,4-dimethyl-3-isopropyl-2-pentene) calculated on the basis of the ratio of the peak areas in the gas chromatog. using a capillary column (NB-1, 0.25 μ m, 1.5 mm ID+60 m) was 62.7% by weight

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:386757 CAPLUS

DN 138:385923

TI Method for supplying low-molecular-weight radicals and manufacture of polymers by using the radicals as polymerization catalysts

IN Ono, Taizo; Hayashi, Eiji; Fukaya, Haruhiko; Shimizu, Tetsuo

PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan; Daikin Industries, Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2003147008	A2	20030521	JP 2001-352475	20011116
	US 2003114613	A1	20030619	US 2002-291650	20021112

PRAI JP 2001-352475 Α 20011116 MARPAT 138:385923 OS The method comprises formation of stable perfluoroalkyl radicals from AB radical carriers and emission of low-mol.-weight radicals from the perfluoroalkyl radicals, wherein the radical carriers are prepared by the radical emission. Thus, reaction of benzene with perfluoro(2,4-dimethyl-3isopropyl-3-pentyl) (I) gave benzotrifluoride and perfluoro(4-methyl-3isopropyl-2-pentene), which was reacted with trifluoromethyltrimethylsilan e in 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone and fluorinated to give I. ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN L192004:166266 USPATFULL ANHighly branched perfluoroolefins, super-stable perfluoroalkyl radicals ΤI and production methods thereof Ono, Taizo, Nagoya-shi, JAPAN IN Nishida, Masakazu, Nagoya, JAPAN Okazaki, Masaharu, Nagoya, JAPAN Toriyama, Kazumi, Nagoya, JAPAN Shimizu, Tetsuo, Settsu, JAPAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED IND. SCIENCE AND TECH. (non-U.S. PA corporation) DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. (non-U.S. corporation) 20040701 A1 PΙ US 2004127756 20031016 (10) A1 US 2003-685447 ΑI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-291699, filed on 12 Nov 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6710214 20011116 PRAI JP 2001-352474 Utility DТ APPLICATION FS SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800, LREP WASHINGTON, DC, 20037 Number of Claims: 21 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 No Drawings LN.CNT 894 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention is to provide a method for producing a highly ΑB branched perfluoroolefin conveniently in a high yield, a novel highly branched perfluoroolefin, a method for producing a super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical and a novel super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical. The present invention is a production method of a perfluoroolefin which comprises reacting a hexafluoropropene trimer with a trialkylperfluoroalkylsilane in an aprotic polar solvent using a fluoride ion as a catalyst. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN 2003:166755 USPATFULL ANMethods for providing low-molecular radicals, radical-carrying TI molecules, a polymerization catalyst containing them and processes for polymerization and polymers produced thereby Ono, Taizo, Nagoya, JAPAN IN Hayashi, Eiji, Nagoya, JAPAN Fukaya, Haruhiko, Nagoya, JAPAN Shimizu, Tetsuo, Settsu, JAPAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PA (non-U.S. corporation) A1 20030619 US 2003114613 PΙ 20021112 (10) US 2002-291650 A1 AΙ JP 2001-352475 20011116 PRAI DTUtility

APPLICATION

FS

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 25 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 916

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention is to provide a method for providing a low-molecular radical which comprises releasing a radical having a lower molecular weight from a super-stable perfluoroalkyl-based radical followed by generating the above super-stable perfluoroalkyl-based radical.

The invention is a method for providing a low-molecular radical which comprises a super-stable radical generating reaction for generating a super-stable perfluoroalkyl-based radical from a radical-carrying molecule and a radical releasing reaction for releasing the low-molecular radical from said super-stable perfluoroalkyl-based radical, said radical-carrying molecule being generated as a result of said radical releasing reaction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
L23 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
       2003:245214 USPATFULL
AN
       Perfluoroolefin-hydrocarbon hybrid compound, method of producing the
ΤI
       same and method of producing perfluoroalkyl radical
       Nishida, Masakazu, Nagoya-shi, JAPAN
IN
       Ono, Taizo, Nagoya-shi, JAPAN
       NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PΑ
       (non-U.S. corporation)
                               20030911
       US 2003171628
                         A1
ΡI
                          B2
                               20040210
       US 6689923
                               20030226 (10)
       US 2003-373113
                        A1
ΑI
       JP 2002-62667
                          20020307
PRAI
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC,
LREP
       20037-3213
       Number of Claims: 16
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 960
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention provides a perfluoroolefin-hydrocarbon hybrid
       compound represented by the following general formula (1):
       [(CF.sub.3).sub.2CX] [(CF.sub.3).sub.2CY]C.dbd.C(CF.sub.3)Z
```

wherein X, Y and Z may be the same or different, and independently represent F or R, excepting that all of X, Y and Z are F, wherein R represents straight chain or branched alkyl and aryl groups having from 1 to 15 carbon atoms. The present invention also provides a method of producing the above compound, and a method of producing a perfluoroalkyl radical by using the above compound as a starting material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
AN
       1999:128690 USPATFULL
       Reaction of perfluoroolefins with Bis (Silyl) ethers to
TI
       produce fluorinated compounds
       Farnham, William Brown, Wilmington, DE, United States
IN
       Nappa, Mario Joseph, Newark, DE, United States
       E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PA
       (U.S. corporation)
                               19991019
PΙ
       US 5969074
                               19930521 (8)
ΑI
       US 1993-64575
       Division of Ser. No. US 1991-645030, filed on 23 Jan 1991, now patented,
RLI
       Pat. No. US 5243025 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
       1988-243396, filed on 12 Sep 1988, now abandoned
DT
       Utility
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Wilson, Donald R.
EXNAM
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 48
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 2154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A reaction of perfluoroolefins with bis(sily1) ethers to
AΒ
       produce novel partially fluorinated and perfluorinated copolymers and
       macrocyclic compounds is disclosed.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L29 ANSWER 8 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
       95:90639 USPATFULL
AN
       Reaction of perfluoroolefins with bis(silyl) ethers to produce
TТ
       fluorinated compounds
       Farnham, William B., Wilmington, DE, United States
TN
       Nappa, Mario J., Newark, DE, United States
       E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PA
       (U.S. corporation)
                               19951010
       US 5457215
PΙ
       US 1994-270338
                               19940705 (8)
AΙ
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-64574, filed on 21 May 1993, now
RLI
       abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1991-645030, filed on 23
       Jan 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243025 which is a
       continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-243396, filed on 12 Sep 1988,
       now abandoned
       Utility
DT
       Granted
FS
       Primary Examiner: Bleutge, John C.; Assistant Examiner: Wilson, D. R.
EXNAM
       Number of Claims: 7
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 1829
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A reaction of perfluoroolefins with bis(silyl) ethers to
AB
       produce novel partially fluorinated and perfluorinated copolymers and
       macrocyclic compounds is disclosed.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 9 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
L29
       93:74407 USPATFULL
AN
       Reaction of perfluoroolefins with bis(silyl) ethers to produce
TI
       fluorinated compounds
       Farnham, William B., Wilmington, DE, United States
IN
       Nappa, Mario J., Newark, DE, United States
       E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PA
```

ANSWER 7 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

(U.S. corporation) PΙ US 5243025 19930907 US 1991-645030 19910123 (7) Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-243396, filed on 12 Sep 1988, ΑI RLI now abandoned Utility DTFS Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, Jr., Ralph H. Number of Claims: 6 CLMN ECLExemplary Claim: 3 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 1781 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. A reaction of perfluoroolefins with bis(silyl) ethers to produce novel partially fluorinated and perfluorinated copolymers and macrocyclic compounds is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.